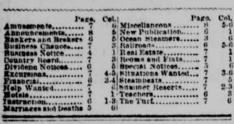
Index to Advertisements.



Business Notices.

TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

\$1 75 3 73 1 00 Registered Letter. Cash or Postal Nove, if sent in an unregistered i

will be at owner's risk.

Main office of The Tribune, 154 Nassau-st., New-York.

Address all correspondence simply "The Tribune," New-

BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE.
Advertisements for publication in The Tribune, and
ors for regular delivery of the Sally paper, will be
used at the following branch offices in New York:
tranch Office, 1,238 Broadway, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.
to, 950 Broadway, between 22d and 22d sts., till 8 p. m.
to, 308 West 23dest, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.
to, 760 3d-avs., near 37th st. 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.
to, 180 East 125th-at, near 3c-avs., 10 a. m. to 7 138
m. Union Square, No. 183 4th-ave., corner of 14th-at 106 West 423-st., near 6th-ave. 1.708 1st-ave. No. 180 Fast 125th-st., open until 7:30 p. us.

New-Pork Daily Tribune.

Washington-1,322 F-st. London-26 Bedford-st., Strand.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1888.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The debate on the Parnell Commission bill was continued in the House of Commons The recent death of General Dreuteln, Military Governor of the Kieff District of Russia, was said to have been caused by a Nihilist. Emperor William will meet Queen Victoria of England on September 30, at Baden. === British printers agitating against the International Copyright bill. ---- Terms of the agreement between the Northern Pacific and the Menitoba Government were made public.

Congress.-Both branches in session. --- The Senate: Mr. Riddleberger spoke against the rati- | dence in President Cleveland's professions when fleation of the Fisheries Treaty, and arraigned the a candidate, and in the assurances of Demo-Administration as being pro-English, declaring that the treaty was in the line of free trade; Mr. num. A revolution comes now because the Morgan spoke in its favor: the special committee to investigate the commercial relations of the United States and Canada was announced. The House: In the debate on the Deficiency Appropriation bill, General Hovey made a strong speech on pension legislation in reply to an "unspeken speech" of Mr. Matson, of Indiana, which was smuggled into "The Record"; General Cutcheon denonneed the pretensions of the Demoeratic party; Mr. McKinney sorke in behalf of

the Democrats. Domestic.-The Sionx Indians persisted in their refusal to sign either the "yes" or "no" papers; they complained of damage to their crops because Mr. Cleveland four years ago because of his of their absence from their farms. - Chief pledges on that subject, but who have learned Justice Fuller has decided not to take the oath of | that the public service has not been so deoffice until the Supreme Court reassembles in October, ---- An effort was made by the Northern Pacific Railroad to restrain the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company from entering Cocur d'Alene country. — General Harrison had few visitors. — The movement to renominate ex-Governor Porter, in spite of his declination, is gaining strength. - Bartley Campbell's funeral took place in Pittsburg.

City and Suburban .- Active preparations for the great demonstration in honor of Mr. Blaine. The resignation of Dr. Booth as medical director of the Morris Plains Insane Asylum was accepted. == The evangelist, Mnason, who got into trouble at Park Ridge some time ago was held for trial in a city police court yesterday for disorderly conduct. === Winners at Monmouth were: Flageoletta, Chemise, Specialty, Lady Primrose, Firenzi, Little Jake and Mona. Christopher Meyer's funeral conducted by Bishop Newman. - Stocks generally dull, irregular, closing strong at figures.

The Weather .- Indications for to-day : Slightly warmer and fair. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 89 degrees; lowest, 67; average, 761-4.

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travellers, our have THE DAILY TRIBUNE mailed to them, postpaid, for 90 cents per month, the address boing changed as often as desired. THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent to any address in Europe at \$1 50 per month, which includes the ocean postage.

Roswell P. Flower, like Edward Kearney, has come out for Hill, and says that the Governor will be renominated by acclamation. It will be a bitter dose for some of the recent Democratic recruits, but they may as well begin to prepare themselves for the inevitable.

The police will not succeed in covering up their failure to prevent the burglary in the First Presbyterian Church by denying the correctness of the published accounts when unable to point out any inaccuracies. It was a peculiarly bold robbery, especially in view of the noise made by the burglars, and the police should bestir themselves and hunt down the perpetrators of this piece of vandalism. Other churches will be warned by the First Presbyterian's experience, and, if wise, will make sure that their valuables are put in places of genuine safety.

It is related in Democratic circles in this city that the fiat has gone forth from Washington that Colonel T. A. Merriman, who has represented the XIth District in the House for four years past, must not be sent to Congress again. Colonel Merriman, who was elected as a Protectionist, and, in fact, received the Republican indorsement in 1886, was one of the three Democratic Representatives who had sufficient courage and independence to vote against the Mills bill. The Administration is determined to let none of them escape.

The drift of political readjustment at the present time is well illustrated by the action of Mr. James A. Whitney, well known as a patent lawyer, which is described by himself in another column. He has been a lifelong Democrat, but now, at the age of fifty, he has broken with the party which has "proved false to its mission." He has done so, "not as a matter of impulse, but of slow and deliberate reflection." Such a change in such a man is significant. True, Mr. Whitney supported Mr. Blaine four years ago in order to protest against the nomination by his own party of a man like through which Stanley's original route lay, loaded any longer; the charge was drawn be- wisdom is fully justified by the decision of the

Cleveland; but now he has left the Democracy. for good and all. And he is only one of many who are doing likewise. Men are doing a good deal of thinking in this campaign, and are than impulse.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

This is a campaign without precedent, so far. The characteristic feature which was noticed as soon as the nominations had been made still continues; Democrats of local influence throughout the Northern States are abandoning their party because of its hostility to occurring, there would have been reported changes equally numerous and important in favor of the Harrison of that day, and against the unscrupulous New-York demagogue who was at that time a candidate for re-election. When the Republican party was formed Democrats in large bodies seceded from their party on account of the slavery question, but that was a general reconstruction of parties. This year the characteristic feature is the movement of individual voters from one long established party to another long established party; from the policy which the Democracy has steadily advocated for many years to the policy which has governed Republican legislation since 1860.

For weeks not a single daily issue has appeared without notices of such changes. It in any Northern State, from Maine to California, he observes similar items of news, though only the names of the more prominent Democrats who change positions are mentioned in press dispatches. It continues noticeable, also, that these changes appear most numerous in the States which have been debatable ground. In California so many have occurred already that the grand Republican State Convention just held was gladdened by strong confidence of a victory to match the one achieved in Oregon. In Ohio the revolt of Democratic wool-growers and workers in manufactures and mines has extinguished all hope that the combination of the millionaire railroad president and stock speculator with the bandanna antirailway legislator can capture the State which Democrats held in their grasp four years ago. The changes in Indiana, New York. New-Jersev and Connecticut have been so numerous that even the dullest Democratic readers begin to realize what they mean.

This uprising seems to many a strange phenomenon. The Democratic party is, in fact, just what it has been for many years, and avows the same doctrines and aims. It declared for "a tariff for revenue only" in 1876, and had cast nearly all its votes in the House for freetrade bills again and again, before Mr. Cleveland was elected, as it has since. Yet Democrats were slow to believe that their party, when clothed with power and trusted with the grave responsibilities of government, would make war on the industries of the country. They hugged the delusive hope that its Southern majority would be found to have learned semething from the marvellous development of industries under protection. They put conficrats like Mr. Randall, Smith Weed and Baracts of the President and party prove that these professions and assurances were false, and that Republicans were right in believing the Democratic party hostile to the National policy upon which industries have been so greatly developed. Once convinced, Democratic voters are changing by the thousand.

Another thing that counts is the exposure of false pretences by which sincere Republicans have been led astray. The record of daily events includes many changes of voters who desired Civil Service reform, and supported graded and demoralized by any other President since Martin Van Buren as by this pretending reformer. Daily reports tell, too, of the other voters who held that it was time to create a National Temperance party, in the belief that the Republican party would fail to meet the temperance issue justly. These voters see that Republicans have enacted judicious laws in many States, and meanwhile they also see that a vote for a Prohibition ticket will only help the Free Traders to capture the Government and to break down home industries.

All these are signs of encouragement and rapid progress. But Republican leaders will not suffer any mistaken confidence that the victory is already won to relax their efforts. They will understand that the signs of the times mean only this, that the victory certainly can be won by sustained and well-directed efforts.

NEWS FROM THE FOUATOR.

The rumors telegraphed from Zanzibar respecting Emin are not entitled to credence. The dates excite suspicion, since it is most improbable that any trustworthy intelligence could have been received from Wadelai in so short a period. The latest advices from Emin were sent early in November. The native messengers who have arrived at the coast report that he was in great straits on April 4, and had received a summons from the Mahdi at Khartoum to surrender and disband his troops. Aside from the improbability of so recent a date, the details of the situation described by the messengers are unintelligible and irrational. Emin is represented as receiving a letter from Lupton Bey which he at once pronounced a forgery, and yet as attaching sufficient importance to it to warrant his marshalling his forces and leading them north in order to attack the Mahdi's forces. There are many other inconsistencies in the rumors repeated by the garrulous messengers. Indeed, it seems almost certain from their references to the fate of the Stanley expedition that their story is a farrage of stale news and silly conjectures. The Khartoum rumors telegraphed to Zanzibar apparently have been carried inland a short distance and have been returned to the coast with fantastic variations.

The inference to be drawn from these reports, if trustworthy, would be that Emin is the White Pacha," whose sudden appearance in the Bahr-Ghazel region had excited alarm at Khartoum. If he be Emin, Stanley must have perished in the wilderness with his force. But we are still inclined to believe that the White Pacha is Stanley. For one thing the White Nile messengers from the Bahr-Ghazel reported that it was "an English Pacha" who was marching through that section with a large force. Emin is an Austrian by birth and a Mohammedan in religion. He could never have been described by the messengers as English. Moreover, if he had advanced from Wadelai his name would have been mentioned, since the natives in that region are familiar with the circumstances of his sojourn in the equatorial provinces. The fact that Arabs from the White Nile spoke of the progress of a mysterious white or English Pacha in the Bahr-Ghazel country seems to preclude the possibil-

ity of his identification with Emin. Writing in September last of the district

Emin remarked: "I know from personal observation the almost impassable swamps, the numerous rivers with floating vegetation, and the other difficulties which a traveller will acting from principle and conviction rather have to surmount in marching from the Congo here." The expedition encountering these marshes and trackless swamps in its eastward course would naturally have turned northward, and its altered route would have led to the Bahr-Ghazel. The sudden appearance of the column in that quarter would certainly have created consternation among the natives, and reports similar to those which were carried to Khartoum would have been circulated. All protection. Perhaps in 1840, if there had been as many daily newspapers to record changes that Stanley emerged in safety on the White Nile above Wadelai from the terra incognita which he had been traversing. The Zanzibar stories may safely be discredited as mendacious native editions of the old news from Khartoum.

THE STUBBORN SIOUX.

The probability that the Sioux will agree to the opening of their reservation grows smaller every day. The Standing Rock Conference has thus far only developed an all but unanimous disinclination to accept the proposals of the Commissioners. The influence of Sitting Bull may have something to do with this attitude of the Indians, but it is plain enough that the chief's views would not be so generally adopted if they were not supported by considerations which every Sioux can comprehend. one takes up a Republican journal published What these considerations are is unfortunately only too apparent. The Indians distrust the United States Government, not because they are prejudiced, or stupid, or perverse, but because the United States Government has not in the past kept its engagements with the Indians. They are suspicious because experience proves that the promises made to them are not trustworthy. They have been deceived before. They have been cheated before. It is therefore not at all remarkable that they now exhibit a strong reluctance to put faith in the 'Great White Father' who has abused their confidence so shamefully already.

A recent dispatch throws a strong light upon the whole case, and shows the kind of ethics which are behind the present effort to open the Sioux Reservation. It is reported that if the Sioux persist in refusing their consent a bill will be pushed through Congress enabling the projectors of the movement to open the reservation without obtaining the consent of the Indians. Of course, the implication of this is that Congress can be got to pass a law impairing the obligations of the contract made with the Indians, and thus giving them a fresh illustration of that governmental perfidy which has driven them to take their present stand. It is possible that this report is not true. We certainly hope it is not, though a century and more of tricky Indian legislation does not afford ground for very confident expectations as to the moral standard likely to be adopted in a case of the kind, when wealthy corporations are arrayed on one hand and the helpless Indians on the other. The attempt to solve the problem by passing such a bill would be immoral, and it would also be cowardly. It would be much more manly to throw off all disguise, boldly announce the doctrine that might makes right, and seize the coveted Sioux Reservation with the strong hand. Then the about it?"

BANKI

It is quite customary for public men who are leaving the service of the Government, especially when they have been in the financial departments, to go into the banking business. There are notable examples of this tendency not only in New-York City, but all over the country.

There are five great apostles of free trade lisle and William L. Morrison. These five men are at present asking the country that they shall be allowed to dictate the entire financial policy for upward of sixty millions of people. When men assume such an attitude it is no more than fair that they should be asked to stand the same test by which other men are weighed. The head of a great financial institution of any description must in order to be successful be a man of large experience in finance, moderate conservative stable and strong. Let it be supposed that the five gentlemen who are here named should incorporate a bank to-day in any metropolis in the country. with Mr. Watterson as its president, Mr. Hurd as its vice-president, Mr. Mills as its cashier, Mr. Carlisle as its bookkeeper, and Mr. Morrison as the respectable dummy director in a board with the others.

How many moneyed men would subscribe for the stock of the bank? How many capitalists would intrust the new institution with their money? How many laboring men would regard this as the one safe place to deposit their earnings? How much above or below par would the bank's stock rate on the open market? This is a fair test. It is not worth while even to point out the inevitable end. The crash would be smaller in proportion, but similar in character, to that which would follow the adoption of free trade in this country.

TIRED CONNECTICUT DEMOCRATS.

"The New-Haven Register" has hoisted a large and portentous flag of distress over the State Democratic headquarters, declaring that there isn't a sign of life in the party, and that if there are any leaders they ought to show up on the course without losing a moment's time. for the flag fell to a bad start two months ago and the race is nearly half run already. "We may as well be frank, while we are upon the subject," says "The Register," "and state the situation as it is. The chances to-day in Connecticut are against the Democrats." This doleful fact has been perfectly well known from the outset, and if the sole business of a newspaper were to publish news our melancholy contemporary would have been spared the painful confession. But "The Register's" business is "to warn, to threaten and command," and this is the way it goes about it:

What is the reason for this masterly inactivity? Is it because the more active members of that organization are office-holders under the Administration and therefore afraid to violate the famous order of President Cleveland warning them against "pernicious we owe it to them to add is given as an excuse for their silence, they should promptly resign and make way for others who are not bound by an iron chain to a strict line of official duty. The great mass of Connecticut Democrats are indifferent to the personality of the men who carry on the work of organization, provided the work is well done by honest and experienced men, nor are they inclined to endure paiently the shortcomings of those whose nests are danger themselves. The Democracy demands of their leaders that they act at once.

There is a grim humor in this short sermon which makes it quite worth printing for that quality alone. But "The Register" can scarcely expect us to suppose that Democratic officeholders of the State which enjoys the distinction of possessing the Hon, W. H. Barnum for a citizen are so far behind the times as to imagine that "pernicious activity" is a dangerous weapon during this campaign. That gun isn't

fore it had ever been fired. activity" is the most precious gift that a Democratic officeholder can lay on the party altar. The Connecticut brethren are in no doubt on that point; but if by any chance some sensitive and shrinking soul still feels a lingering sense of insecurity all he has to do is to send a telegram to Mr. Barnum and wait about twenty minutes for the following answer:

Headquarters Democratic National Committee New-York, August 3, 1888. To Simple Simon, Wayback, Conn.

Pernicious activity is what we want, you miserable wretch, and if you don't furnish it forthwith in large quantities you will hear something drop, and it will e your head, and it will be carried to the White House, on a charger, and it will be a grateful sacrifice, WILLIAM H. BARNUM.

It can't be possible that "The New-Haven Register" has mislaid its copy of THE TRIBUNE of a week ago last Monday, which showed in the most delicate and considerate manner what 'a sweet boon" reform is under this Administration, or forgotten the following crisp and comprehensive paragraph from its Jacksonian Democratic contemporary, "The New-York Evening Post," of May 28:

The painful truth is, that we doubt if a single Independent voter in this State, of the thousands who suported President Cleveland in 1884, any longer at taches any importance to the utterances of the members of the Administration on the subject of Civil Ser vice reform, or any longer refuses to believe that the sident's promises and professions have been violated or disregarded, on a great scale, with the utmost boldness, in sundry places and in divers manners.

The fact is that Connecticut Democrats are so mad and so gloomy over the situation in which they have been placed, and especially over the free-trade chalk line that they have got to toe, that they are in no mood to play the farce of pretended enthusiasm. haven't the heart to be pernicious. They are tired. When they learned what was expected

They only said, "The day is dreary. It will not work," they said; They said, "We are aweary, aweary, We would that we were dead."

Professor Gilbert, of the Geological Survey, hastens to administer consolation to the good people of Findlay, Ohio, who have been startled the dire prediction of a German professor, whose name has not hitherto filled the trump of fame, to the effect that beneath the town of Findlay is a gigantic cavern of natural gas, and beneath the gas a vast field of fire raging with 3,500 degrees of heat. The German professor wishes his Buckeye acquaintances to understand that some fine day they will all simultaneously fired with incredible velocity into the empyrean, leaving behind them not so much as a grease spot for a souvenir. But, the American professor says that this appalling revelation is all moonshine, and in behalf of the people of Findlay we beg leave to thank him kindly. The sense of relief, moreover, is not confined within the limits of an Ohio township. There would be manifest inconveniences to the whole country in this sudden transportation of many thousands of pulverized mortals to a great height above the earth, one of which would be that their ashes drifting slowly through our atmosphere would probably introduce another era of red sunsets, and every newspaper office in Christendom would be submerged in explanations of the phe-

By the way, what has become of those blithe and jocund Democrats who only a few weeks ago were seeking vainly to bet vast sums of money Indians might be asked, after the manner of at two or three to one on the election of Cleveland? Boss Tweed, "What are you going to do They have disappeared from the public gaze, and have probably resumed their familiar positions at the free-lunch counters. Meanwhile, "The WHY NOT ORGANIZE A FREE TRADE | World" mildly asseverates that "Mr. Cleveland is still the favorite in the betting at slight odds."

The bobtail car and the reckless driver have demonstrated their ability to kill quite as many people as may be necessary without calling on each other for assistance, and to find them going into partnership is a little too much. Yesterday morning a lady as she was alighting from a Twenty third-st, car was struck by the pole of an ice-cart, thrown headlong several feet and seriously inin this country. They are Henry Watterson, jured. Of course, the driver of the cart didn't expected to manage his horse, look out for signals to stop, make change, ring up dilatory passengers, and, in addition, care for the safety of a lady who was alighting. The bobtail company and the iceman doubtless think that they are entitled to praise and thanks for not killing their victim outright.

> This is the first campaign on record in which the Presidency has been treated by a party as a subordinate position. The ticket which the Democrats are running really reads as follows:

For Vice-President, Allen G. Thurman. Platform: Allen G. Thurman's red bandanna. For President, Grover Cleveland.

"The Evening Post," with our adventitious aid, has discovered that the countries of South and Central America are already large sellers in our markets, and consequently that when General Harrison and the Republican party propose the extension and development of the export trade by the establishment of American steamship lines aided by favorable Government mail contracts, those countries are not asked to allow us to sell to them without their being permitted to sell to us in return. This was the point in question, and as our neighbor reluctantly concedes it, after deliberately misrepresenting the facts, we have nothing to add beyond cautioning it to be more prudent hereafter. Let it now turn its attention to its own candidate, Mr. Cleveland, and try to find out some effective way of defending him on the indictment framed, count by count, in TRIBUNE EXTRA No. 100, " Democracy Photographed." Its candidate is in a bad way. As an organ it ought to pull itself together and do something.

William L. Scott has broken down carrying Cleveland. No wonder. Mr. Cleveland is a heavy weight.

The Tory scheme for enabling the Irish members to vindicate their reputations from the " Parnellism and Crime" libels and forgeries proves to be a clumsy device for entrapping them into an investigation in which their adversaries would have every material advantage. The three judges will be left at liberty to frame the form of the indictment, admit or rule out evidence at their discretion, and pass sentence in the name of the English people. In the choice of this jury of three judges the Irish members have had no part. Two Tories and a Unionist are empowered to condemn a majority of the representatives of the Irish constituencies. This is a strictly English idea of an impartial investigation.

Dr. Cayler called upon Dr. Storrs to curse the Republican party for him; and, to: like Balaam he has blessed it altogether.

Republicans-and Democrats, too, for the party is receiving so many accessions from our friends, the enemy, that THE TRIBUNE can properly address itself to both parties-will find the text of the National platform and portraits and sketches of the candidates on the Protection or American side in Extra No. 101. Constant inquiries have been made at this office for the text of the platform and the sketches. In consequence of these pressing demands this handsome little campaign Extra has been published.

"The New-York World" classes Walter Howe as a Mugwump. He is a member of the Republican County Committee just the same.

What does Govenor Green, of New-Jersey, now think of his abilities as a constitutional expounder? He was able to perceive large and fatal defects in the County Option-High-License bill passed by the recent Legislature, but fortunately only a majority vote was required to override his veto, and the Republicans in both houses stood firm. Their court of last resort rendered on Tuesday. From this time on, the foolish cry of certain Democratic organs, that the Republican party has declared in favor of free whiskey, will have no force in New-Jersey-if, indeed, everybody has not perceived that it is as false as it is foolish.

There was another of those vexatious "accidents" on the Bridge railway last evening, just when the biggest crowds wanted to cross the river. The mishap is attributed to the breaking of a cog in the new machinery. Things like that happen entirely too often on the Bridge. Thousands of people were delayed last night, jostled about in the roughest manner, burned with hot cinders from the engines that drew trains crowded to the danger-point, and, generally, treated with no more consideration than so many cattle. Why shouldn't all the machinery, cables included, be duplicated? Then the breaking of a cog would be a triffing matter.

PERSONAL.

General Beauregard has resigned the Public Works Commissionership at New-Orleans, and exceptional activity in the pernicious propaganda of the Louisiana State Lottery may be looked for.

The late Thomas Carney was the second Governor of the State of Kansas, and the first to die. There have been ten in all. Mr. Carney took office in January, 1863, when the credit of the State was ruined and its bonds were scarcely worth 25 cents on the dollar. He at once pledged his own vast wealth to the State's credit and floated bonds almost at par.

Mrs. Carnegie made a fine collection of photographic views during the coaching tour from London to Cluny Castle.

Baron Reuter, the telegraph king of Europe, keep: a secretary whose sole business it is to investigate and relieve cases of distress.

Senator Ransom and his son resemble each other in appearance so closely that it is not easy to distinguish one from the other at a distance.

Colonel G. G. Green, of Woodbury, N. J., a member of the Governor's staff, has purchased a large tract of land at Pennington, N. J., adjoining the seminary, and is making great improvements thereon in the interest of the seminary. A fine new avenue is being cut through it.

Boston boasts a new chess-player of importance. 'Allow me," says a writer of that city in "The Times-Democrat," of New-Orleans, "to say something about our young maestro, M. Constant Ferdinand Burille. He is of French descent, born in Paris; has played chess only two years; is aged twenty-two, and has beaten me thirteen games to one, with one draw. Now, perhaps, there are more Frenchmen, Germans, Jews and Gentiles domiciled in the United States who can duplicate this little feat, but I have yet to meet them; and when I conclude by saying that I am the only, save one other (and this game lost by asglaring blunder when already won) in our club who has won even one game of him since he joined the organization, you can judge something of his strength. The club will send him as their representative to the Steinlitz tournament—If it materializes this fall. I give you as my judgment that neither Steinlitz nor Mackenzie can defeat him at the present moment."

Lord Leveson swallowed a half-crown at Christmas time, and is still trying to digest it. It may not afford him much nourishment, but he certainly splendid health and is gaining weight. "He has gained eleven pounds," said Lord Granville to a youthful colleague on the front bench, who was inquiring after Lord Leveson's health. "Ah," said the witty peer, "that makes £11 28 dd."

Field Marshal Kuhn, who has just been placed, practically, on the retired list, was the Austrian War Minister from 1868 to 1874, and it is due to his efforts that the army has been entirely reorganized on the principle of universal obligation to military service. It was also by him that the organization of the Aus trian Landwehr was carried out. As a soldier Field Marshal Kuhn won his first laurels in the campaigns of 1848 and 1849 in Hungary and Italy, and in 1866 he victoriously defended the Tyrol against Garibaldi.
Last year he celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his
service in the army, on which occasion he received
the most flattering acknowledgments from his Sovereign. Field Murshal Kuhn is now in his seventysecond year, but is still in the enjoyment of full
physical and mental vigor.

Washington, August 2 .- The State Department is in formed that the newly-appointed Minister Plenipo tentiary from Persia to the United States, Hadji Hos seim Kouli Khan Mohamed el Vesari, will arrive at New-York about the middle of August.

CHILDREN ON FREE EXCURSIONS.

A NOVEL WAY OF PAYING FOR THEIR FUN-A GENEROUS DRY-GOODS FIRM.

The annual Hebrew Free School excursion was held yesterday. About 2,000 happy children were on board in the charge of fifty directors and teachers when the boat left the foot of East Fifth-st, at 9 A delightful sail was enjoyed through the p'clock. Kills and Newark Bay to Valley Grove, about twenty miles from New-York. Here the day was pleasantly Frank Hurd, Roger Q. Mills, James G. Car- see her, and, of course, the car-driver couldn't spent, baseball, lawn tennis and other sports being These societies had instigated the investigation, and

To defray the expenses of this and other outings, society has been formed among the pupils, to which each child contributes one cent each week. So successful has their organization been, that the members contemplate the erection of a building to be located in one of the densely populated downtown districts where facilities may be offered for free reading-rooms, lectures and religious worship for indigent Jews The excursion reached the city about 6 o'clock. It was the largest and most successful picnic ever given by the organization.

About 10 o'clock another Hebrew excursion left the same pier. This was the fifth free excursion of the Sanitarium for Hebrew Children. About 600 children were on board with their mothers, under the charge of Hezekiah Kohn, Edward Jacobs, and Dr. Edward Waltzfelder. At 11 o'clock the children went Edward Waltzfelder. At 11 o'clock the children went to the lowere deck 200 at a time, and were given a plain but substantial breakfast. The same process was repeated at dinner time. This party sailed down the west shore of Staten Island and around the Upper Bay, returning to the pier at 5 o'clock. Stern Brothers, of No. 32 West Twenty-third-st., have contributed the funds for a special excursion of this organization on Monday.

NO BULLETIN FROM GENERAL SHERIDAN. New-Bedford, Mass., Aug. 2.-There is no change in General Sheridan's condition. Dr. O'Reilly did not issue any bulletin to-night.

THERE WERE PLENTY OF THEM MISSED. From The Westchester County Record.

From The Westchester County Record.

We felt like scolding The New-York Tribune for omitting from its lists of Grover C's unhappy appointments the name of Postmaster Sembler, of City Island, who ran off with the funds there. It was this sembler who, during the campaign of '84, proudly carried, in every procession, the banner or transpaiency, with the motto: "Turn the Ruscals Out," and loved to shout himself hoarse with this legend, whenever the Democratic procession passed the dwelling, store or headquarters of any Republican—but, then, Sembler turned himself out, and turned out all the money in the post office there, also.

WAS HE SUTLER OR WHAT?

From The Indianapolis Journal.

That is a curious explanation the Rev. Mr. Brooks, Vice-Presidential candidate of the Prohibition party, makes of his connection with the rebel army. He asserts that he was not in the army either as combatant or chaplain, and then goes on to say that he was compelled to close his Kentucky school and either go into the army or go to prison. He chose the former course, and was "with the army for several mouths, but "took no part in its active operations." Mr. Brooks is quoted as saying that he is glad to put his matter straight; but he would confer a favor upon a hewildered public if he would kindly straighten matters a little further by stating the precise position he occuried while "with the army," if he was neither a combatant nor a spirtual adviser. Was he a guest of the Confederacy, or did he, perhaps, attach himself to the commissary department? Did he leave the army at the end of several months by permission, or did he run away in order that he might live to fight the Republican party another day, as he is now doing! From The Indianapolis Journal.

CAPITAL CAMPAIGN AMMUNITION. From The Ogdensburg Journal.

From The Ogdensburg Journal.

The New-York Tribune is doing yeoman's service for the Republican cause. Its political writers are thoroughly posted upon protection and free trade, and illustrate with language that all can comprehend which is the true American policy. It is more than a match for all the free-trade organs of the city. It ought to be placed in the hands of all who are touched with the delusion of free trade.

HOW THESE DEMOCRATS LOVE ONE ANOTHER. From The New-York Sun (Dem.)

From The New-York Sun (Dem.)

Even in the middle of a Presidential canvass, people of intelligence and discernment may well pause to reflect upon the singular destiny that makes a squash a squash because the Massachusetts Indians viewed it as a green, unripe, immature gourd, and that makes a pumpkin a pumpkin because the Greeks of Hellas considered it as a gourd cooked yellow ripe by the sun. Think also of the curious fate that makes "Larry" Godkin, of "The Evening Post" (Dem.), philologically both a squash and a pumpkin—a squash because he has been crushed flat, and a pumpkin because he, too, has been cooked by "The Sun."

A SEEMING INCONSISTENCY EXPLAINED. From The Kansas City Journal.

From The Kansas City Journal.

The New-York Tribune announces that the Chester Rolling Mill Company, of Pittsburg, has let the contracts for an enormous new plant on the strength of the probable election of Harrison and Morton, and in the same column publishes another dispatch telling of a mill which has shut down on account of the Mills bill. "The World" charges inconsistency, and says that is a poor rule which won't work both ways. There is no conflict here. There is merely a difference in the degree of faith possessed by the two mill owners in the probability of Republican success.

A FASHIONABLE BALL AT LONG BRANCH

THE ANNUAL HOP AT THE WEST END HOTEL-MANY BRILLIANT TOILETS. Long Branch, Aug. 2 (Special).-The fourth annual ball given by the proprietors of the West End Hotel took place to night in the large amusement hall on

the west lawn of the hotel. The hall was decorate in the Japanese style. A full orchestra and a string band, led by Professor Ernest Neyer, occupied chairs on the stage behind a mass of potted plants and greens. Colored and electric lights illuminated the hall. The gowns worn by the ladies were unusually hall. The gowns worn by the bath. V. K. Stevenson, J. S. Coleman, T. Henry French, T. T. Belert, it., George A. Kessler, Colonel M. J. O'Brien, Colonel F. A. Burr, Albert Loob and E. Berry Wall, acted as floor directors. George A. Kessler, of New-York led the opening march with his sister, Miss Kate X. Kessler. There were fourteen dances on the programme. At midnight David M. and Walter E. Hilbreth, the proprietors of the hotel, gave a complimentary supper to the dancers in the spacious dining-room of the hotel. Among the handsome gowns

were the following:

Mrs. John Hoey were a Spanish lace dress, with diamond ornaments; Mrs. George M. Fullman, hellotrope moire, diamond and amentyst ornaments; Mrs. John Strane, cafe au lait, diamonds; Mrs. A. J. Drexei, black and white moire, ornaments moonstones and diamonds; Strane, cafe au lait, diamonds; Mrs. A. J. Drexsi, black and white moire, ornaments moonstones and diamonds; Mrs. C. T. Yerkes, of Chicago, white surah and lace, pearl necklace and lace pin; Mrs. G. W. Childs, black velvet and point lace; Mrs. Samuel Lichtenstader, pale blue slik trimmed with handsome white net lace and blue moire ribbons, diamond ornaments, light blue Mary Anderson fan and pink flowers; Miss Pauline Frank, a combination of pink, brocades astin and pink satin, trimmed son ran and pink flowers; Miss Pauline Frank, a com-bination of pink, brocaded satin and piain satin, trimmed with white iridescent net, diamonds, white ostrich feather fan and pink satin slippers; Baroness Blanc, white creps alik, with duchesse lace flounces, pearl necklace and dia-monds; Mrs. Waiter E. Hildreth, black lace dress, with tulips down the side; Mrs. B. T. Rhoads, jr., white satin, flower carniture, flowing slavers, made, and satin, flower garniture, flowing sleeves, made entirely of long grasses and pond lilies; Miss Lillie Turiey, white satin, duchesse lace draperies; Mrs. Thomas Kinney, o Newark, in Havana brown satin, diamonds and pead ornaments; Mrs. Jacob Rothschild, in salmon faille draperies of black lace.

Among the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Harmount, R. F. Kennedy, Watson Gill, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Ringhard, Francis S. Gray and family, Mrs. C. Howell, George Alfred Townsend, Jose DeSoto Navarro and family, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Gotter the Baron and Baroness Blane, Mr. and Mrs. James McCormick, General William J. Sewell, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Conrad, Mr. and Mrs. G. V. Cartright, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Smith, Mrs. and Miss Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Phillips, D. A. Loring, jr., Dr. N. G. Gotter, Oden Bowie, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Edgar G. Murphy, General E. S. Dakin, James G. Osborne, Miss Osborne, Captain D. S. Denison, Pierce Archer and family, S. D. Kennedy, Captain Hollingshead, Miss C. M. Thatcher Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Loomis, J. F. Zimmerman and family, S. F. Nixon and family, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. McGillin, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Weston, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar M. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Sandford Wolf, Miss Stella Wolf, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Brown, Franklin File and family, Dr and Mrs. H. C. Coe, D. A. Loring and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Howland, Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Applety, Governor Green, of New-Jersey.
The cottagers were represented by the following:

Ex-Chancellor Runyon, Miss Runyon, General and Mrs. Thomas T. Eckert, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Childs, Dr. and Mrs. John P. Pemberton, Miss May Pemberton, Mr, and Mrs. George N. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. K. Lawrence, Colonel Ferdinand P. Earle, Mr. and Mrs. William Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Garland, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas T. Kinney, Charles T. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Pullman, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Casey, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Albaugh, General and Mrs. Herace Porter, Mr and Mrs. George Baker, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Demott, General Roger A. Pryer, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Doud Byron, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner R. Colby, Edward V. Coogan, Thomas A. Coogan, Mrs. Sarah Lynch, Miss Fannie Walker, Richard M. Walter ad Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Farrell

WAS IT A MALICIOUS REPORT?

THE NEW-YORK SAFETY RESERVE FUND DENIES THAT IT IS EMBARRASSED.

Mr. Hartmann, president of the New-York Safety Reserve Fund, was out of town yesterday. The secretary, W. H. Wintle, was found at the office of the soclety, No. 197 Greenwich-st., and talked freely about the affairs of the association. He declared that the concern was in no danger whatever. Every death and benefit policy had always been paid promptly. At present only two claims were outstanding. One had just come in, and the other, which was for a small amount, something like thirty dollars, had been sent to Ireland that some technical point might be looked up. The whole trouble had arisen out of the interference of other companies. The New-York Safety Reserve Fund under its charter was not con nelled to deposit one hundred thousand dollars as se curity at Albany. This fact enable it to carry or business under more favorable conditions than other societies, so that it was bitterly opposed by these. unfortunately, at the time the examination had taken place, the society was feeling a strong need for ready The reserve fund for endowments had been used to tide over the temporary embarrassment, but the amount could be replaced at any time.

regard to issuing policies insuring lives of infants, Mr. Wintle could the not state exactly how many were outstanding. They were few, however, as the amounts of these were so small that it did not pay to issue them. The statement for July, which had just been made out, was shown to the reporter. From this it seemed that death policies had been paid up to the seemed that death policies had been paid up to the last day of the month. Mr. Wintle did not care to say anything further for publication beyond the fact that Mr. Hartmann would be at the office Friday afternoon to give any information desired, and that a meeting of the officers would be held shortly after his return. To all policy-holders who came in during the day to inquire about the reports in the papers, the uniform answer was given that the business was going on as usual, and that Mr. Hartmann would see any one who so desired upon his return.

THE CITY A GREAT VAPOR BATH.

The thermometer did its best vesterday, but it failed altogether to do justice to the weather because it is the nature of mercury to be moved only by heat. It isn't susceptible to the influence of humidity. Unfortunately human beings are. Humidity was abundant yester day and transformed the city into a sort of vapor bath, in which people's vital energies were nearly stewed clean out of them. In fact, few people could summon up energy enough to express a forcible and comprehensive opinion about the weather. When a man can't do that he is in an exceedingly bad way. With forlorn looking faces and wilted figures people moved about the streets as though burdened by morse and guilty consciences. It was all due to the humidity, for the mercury got no higher than 89 degrees at 3:30 p. m., and that is a temperature which ordinarily New-Yorkers at this season can endure with a good deal of complacency. One can bear a little scorching, but it is hard to get accusbear a little scorehing, but it is hard to get accustomed to boiling. In consequence of the oppressive
weather, political enthusiasm ran rather low. Humidity plays the mischlef with an educational campaign. In a square stand up fight it will subdue
a tariff discussion every time. The pediers of campaign buttons did a poor business.

The indications for to-day are not at all encouraging, according to the predictions of the weather bureau.
For Connecticut and the Eastern states the predictions
are fair and slightly warmer weather and for NewYurk and New-Jersey, higher temperature with
occasional showers.

MRS. CLEVELAND REACHES OAK VIEW Washington, Aug. 2.-Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Felom arrived in Washington at 4 o'clock this afternoon and were driven to the President's country home at Oak View.

Mrs. Cleveland made a short stop in this city yes-terday while on her way to Washington. She left Marion, Mass., on Wednesday night on a special car, in which were Mrs. Folsom, her mother; Mr. Gilder, Robert U. Johnson, associate editor of "The Century," and Passenger Agent Carter, of the Old Colony Line. and took the steamer Old Colony at Fall River. Mrs. Cleveland sat in the saloon and enjoyed the orchestra Cleveland sat in the saloon and enjoyed the orchestra until 10:30. The party took supper in the captain's private cabin. The steamer arrived at the pier here at 8 a. m. yesterday, but Miss. Cleveland and her mother did not leave the boat until 10 o'clock, when they crossed the Jersey City ferry to the Pennsylvania station. Mrs. Cleveland was dressed in a plain black silk dress and wore a bonnet trimmed with black 16t. Mr. Gilder said that Mrs. Cleveland had greatly elipoyed her visit to Marion and her looks indicated that she had been benefited by her visit.

JUSTICE STANLEY MATTHEWS NOT ILL Pittsfield, Mass., Aug. 2 (Special).—Justice Stanley Matthews, who is at Maplewood Hotel, is not seriously ill. A few days ago he had a slight stomach trouble, but he has fully recovered from it and was out driving this afternoon. His general health has been good since he came here and he has spent much of his time in driving through the country. He will go to Nantucket on Monday for a few weeks and then will return to Pittsfield, where he will remain ull late in the fall.

NOT TO BE BISHOP AT FOND DU LAC. Providence, R. I., Aug. 2.—The Rev. Dr. George McCiellan Fisite has declined the episcopate of Food du Lac, Wis., to which he was elected in June.